

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

HOLLY REIN,

Plaintiff,

v.

THRIFTY PAYLESS, INC., d/b/a RITE AID
PHARMACY, and RITE AID LEASE
MANAGEMENT COMPANY, d/b/a RITE
AID,

Defendants.

THRIFTY PAYLESS, INC., d/b/a RITE AID
PHARMACY, and RITE AID LEASE
MANAGEMENT COMPANY, d/b/a RITE
AID,

Third-Party Plaintiffs,

v.

DURO HILEX POLY, LLC, a Delaware
corporation,

Third-Party Defendants.

Civil Case No. 2:19-cv-00522

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Page 1 - STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Hodgkinson
Street
Mephram, LLC

1620 SW Taylor
Suite 350
Portland, OR 97205
(503) 222-1143
(503) 222-1296 (fax)

1 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
 2 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
 3 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties
 4 acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket
 5 protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public
 6 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential
 7 treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file
 confidential information under seal.

8 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

9 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
 10 produced or otherwise exchanged: Records regarding the purchase or sale of a company and
 11 commercially sensitive business information or data which is not publicly known and cannot be
 12 ascertained from an inspection of publicly available documents, materials or devices. By way of
 13 example only, "Confidential Information" may include trade secrets, customer lists, know-how,
 14 proprietary data, design and manufacturing information, or employment, marketing, contract,
 15 financial, or negotiated information, or other similarly sensitive information which the Designating
 16 Party either maintains in confidence or as to which the unprotected disclosure might result in
 17 economic or competitive injury, and which is not publicly known and cannot be ascertained from
 an inspection of publicly available documents, materials, or devices.

18 3. SCOPE

19 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
 20 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all
 21 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,
 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

22 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
 23 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any confidential material only to:

(a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so designated;

(c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

(e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of

1 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must
 2 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
 3 under this agreement;

4 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
 5 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

6 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or
 7 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party,
 8 in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will
 9 remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion
 10 to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the
 11 designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue,
 12 and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing
 13 the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and
 14 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material
 15 under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must satisfy the
 16 requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal.
 17 Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in accordance with
 18 the strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

19 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
 21 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
 22 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
 23 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the
 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
 unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

1 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
 2 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to
 3 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses
 4 and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

5 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for
 6 protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties
 7 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
 9 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
 10 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
 11 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

12 (a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and
 13 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
 14 the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains
 15 confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
 16 the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate
 17 markings in the margins).

18 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties
 19 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial
 20 proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony
 21 after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the
 22 transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or
 23 exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information
 at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

(c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place
 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word

1 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
2 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
4 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s
5 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
6 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated
in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

7 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

8 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
9 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party’s confidentiality
10 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
11 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
12 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
original designation is disclosed.

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
14 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding confidential
15 designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in a declaration
16 or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other
17 affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list
18 the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a face-
to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

19 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
20 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local
21 Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
22 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
23 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on

1 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain
2 the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

3 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
4 LITIGATION

5 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
6 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that party
7 must:

8 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the
9 subpoena or court order;

10 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
11 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
12 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

13 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
14 the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

15 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

16 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential
17 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving
18 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized disclosures,
19 (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the
20 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement,
21 and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
22 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

23 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the

receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.


The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: Jan. 7, 2021


 Jason Schauer, WSBA No. 30344
 The Schauer Law Offices
 918 S. Horton St., Ste. 916
 Seattle, WA 98134-1949
 P: (206) 420-7112
 F: (206) 402-4778
 jason@schauerlawoffices.com
Of Attorneys For Plaintiff

DATED: _____


 Jessica Lancaster, WSBA No. 55998
 Chock Barhoum LLP
 121 SW Morrison Street, Suite 415
 Portland, OR 97204
 P: (503) 223-3000
 F: (503) 954-2231
 jessica.lancaster@chockbarhoum.com
*Of Attorneys For Defendants/Third-Party
 Plaintiffs Thrifty Payless, Inc., dba Rite Aid*

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DATED: _____

Jason Schauer, WSBA No. 30344
The Schauer Law Offices
918 S. Horton St., Ste. 916
Seattle, WA 98134-1949
P: (206) 420-7112
F: (206) 402-4778
jason@schauerlawoffices.com
Of Attorneys For Plaintiff

DATED: 1/7/2021

Jessica Lancaster, WSBA No. 55998
Chock Barhoum LLP
121 SW Morrison Street, Suite 415
Portland, OR 97204
P: (503) 223-3000
F: (503) 954-2231
jessica.lancaster@chockbarhoum.com
*Of Attorneys For Defendants/Third-Party
Plaintiffs Thrifty Payless, Inc., dba Rite Aid*

1
2 DATED: 1/8/2021 _____

/s/ David S. Mephram

3 David S. Mephram, WSB No. 21087
4 Hodgkinson Street Mephram, LLC
5 1620 SW Taylor, Ste. 350
6 Portland, OR 97205
7 dsm @hs-legal.com
8 P: (503) 222-1143
9 F: (503) 222-1296
10 *Of Attorneys for Third-Party Defendant*
11 *Duro Hilex Poly, LLC*

12 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

13
14 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
15 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or
16 state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those
17 documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other
18 privilege or protection recognized by law.
19

20 Dated this 11th day of January, 2021.

21
22 

23 The Honorable Barbara J. Rothstein
United States District Court Judge

EXHIBIT AACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of
 perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
 issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date] in the
 case of *Holly Rein, Plaintiff, v. Thrifty Payless, Inc., d/b/a Rite Aid Pharmacy, and Rite Aid Lease
 Management Company, d/b/a Rite Aid, Defendants/Third-Party Plaintiffs, v. Duro Hilex Poly,
 LLC, a Delaware corporation, Third-Party Defendant; USDC Western District of Washington
 Case No. 2:19-cv-00522 BJR*. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
 Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____